

## No. 9.

100-10.



The establishment of a Provost Guard in the City—a measure not only universal in every loyal community near which troops are stationed, but one the necessity of which has long been apparent—has created quite a ripple on the surface. Without knowing all the real facts in the case, or giving heed to the thousand and one rumors which fill the air, we strongly suspect that a few individuals are doing their utmost to create an unnecessary and ill-advised excitement in the community. We will not pause here to attempt to fathom the motives of those engaged in this business, but they whisper to suspicious ears the most wonderful of tales and talk glibly of the glaring "outrage on their rights." Just when and where the "rights" of any American citizen have been infringed upon in the least iota, is not apparent. It is the first time in the history of the war, or indeed of the Nation, that the authorized presence of a small—or, for that matter, a large body of American soldiery—in a loyal city of the Union, has been regarded as a cause of offence, or as an infringement on the rights of loyal citizens.

If they who have worked themselves into a passion over this matter, have half the common sense which we have given them credit for, they will on a very little reflection see how ridiculous is their present course, and appreciate the position in which they are placing themselves. It is perhaps true that in a very few of the Northern cities, notorious copperheads have affected considerable indignation at the presence of bodies of loyal troops in their neighborhood, and, while justifying Jeff Davis in his treason, have become voluble over what they pleased to term their Constitutional rights! But in no instance, in no community, have we ever heard from lip or pen of loyal man, a word of such farrago of nonsense. A Vallandigham in Ohio—as deeply dyed a traitor as any in actual arms against the Government, became rampant in his speeches and pathetic in his efforts to arouse the people to resistance against the policy of the country; but a patriotic people well understood his governing motives, and set him down properly in the category of traitors. The copperheads of the North—appropriately termed the left wing of Jeff. Davis' rebel army—have at times affected much consternation at the "infringement on the rights of citizens," as they construe the presence of soldiers, and in fact the carrying on of the war at all. But, as we have said, these, and the most rampant of these at this, are the only people outside of armed rebellion, that we have ever heard object to the volunteer soldiery of the land. On the contrary, throughout the length and breadth of the Union, where the flag of our country holds sway, the arrival and presence of troops have been hailed by loyal men with shouts of joy and a tender of courtesies, and not with suspicion and contumely. It does not, therefore, redound much to the credit of men professing Union sentiments, to be engaged in creating excitement or breeding discontent, because the military authorities have deemed it necessary or prudent to put Salt Lake on an equal footing with other loyal cities of the Union.

We are informed that some sort of a petition to somebody is being very industriously circulated relative to the Provost Guard. We have not seen it, nor are we aware of exactly the style of argument with which it is sought to obtain signatures. We presume that when it does appear it will speak for itself, and receive from the proper authority whatever consideration it may merit. On Tuesday evening we understood that a special session of the city Council was called. We sent our reporter to the City Hall to take notes of the proceedings, for publication. On applying for admission, he was refused. Reporter then stated that he was connected with the *VEDETTE*, and as the public were interested in the proceedings of their representatives, he desired to take notes of those proceedings. He was then informed by the Mayor that important business was coming before the Council and it was not desirable that the public should be informed at present. Of course that was final,

and we are unable to say what took place at a secret meeting of the City Fathers.

We don't intend to grow rampant over this most unusual refusal, or prate loudly about "Star Chamber" proceedings—or the right of the people to know what their servants are doing; but it presents a most excellent opportunity for some excessively patriotic individual to work himself into a high state of excitement over the "outrageous trampling on the rights of the people and the privileges of the press," if he should happen to think that he would get relief thereby, or promote his individual comfort.

#### The News.

It will be seen by our telegraphic news that a marauding party of rebels driven by destitution and encouraged by the prospect of having few troops to contend against, have made an incursion into Maryland and have even been over the lines at two or three places into Pennsylvania. They are now engaged in cutting communication between Baltimore and the cities north of it, having cut the Northern Central Railway—the telegraph wires running both by this road and by the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad, and are at the same time seriously menacing the latter road. It is not made manifest by the dispatches to what command the mounted infantry belong:—but the great bulk of the marauding party is made up of portions of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's old command:—and they doubtless find it much easier to raid over a defenceless country and levy contributions on unarmed citizens than to face the music of Grant's artillery before Richmond. Their great object is, by this movement to inveigle if possible, Gen. Grant from the pursuit of his quarry at Richmond;—which object is too palpable not to be seen through by the Lieut-General of our army, who is by no means likely to be caught by such a transparent charade. His plan is obvious and we mistake much if any wiles of the silly followers of that gallant fool J. E. B. Stuart, will cause him for a moment to change his purpose.

There is an old saying that "a man forewarned is half armed,"—and we should think that those Pennsylvanians and Marylanders have been sufficiently warned by the previous raids amongst them to be prepared for this. It seems that, if loyal they are not to be taught by experience, and if timeservers we have but little sympathy with them. As to Maryland there are too many of her citizens who are ready to say either good Lord! or good Devil! as occasion serves, and the best friends of the people of Pennsylvania on the Maryland border cannot much laud their heroism on many previous and similar occasions. The rebels will get some plunder and provisions, of which they stand badly in need, and Grant will take Richmond notwithstanding their puny efforts to deter him from his planned course.

**TRAINS—TRAINS.**—Trains for this city and the rest of the Territory;—trains for California and trains for Idaho and Montana, are constantly arriving and departing from Salt Lake City. We think that at least treble the supply of goods of all kinds has arrived this summer, that has been known in any of the last ten years. By the way, we should think that Idaho must be by this time, pretty well filled up; if not with men at least with provisions for its population. The rise in gold seems to have a very vivifying effect on trade, both in this section and all others in this vicinity!

**A HANDSOME PRESENT.**—Lieut.-Col. Williams 1st Nevada Cavalry, received by stage yesterday, a very beautiful silk Regimental flag, a present from citizens of Virginia city, Nevada Territory, to the Battalion of the 1st Nevada Cavalry, now in Utah.

When the companies of the battalion, now somewhat scattered, shall have been congregated together, at this or other Posts, it is the intention we believe, to have the banner presented with due ceremonies.

**MILITARY.**—Orders have been received at Headquarters of this district announcing the fact that Gen. McDowell has taken command of the Department of the Pacific, of which this District is an integral part.

#### OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

San Francisco, July 12th.

The Supervisors have passed an ordinance pledging the faith of the city for the payment of \$60,000 in gold to such citizens as will advance it to hasten the construction of the monitor *Comanche*. The contractors say they will begin putting her together immediately and recall their intended abandonment of the contract. It was expected that Government would have sole charge of the matter in a day or two.

The Nevada Constitutional Convention has adopted a section authorizing the issuance of bonds at the rate of \$50,000 a mile in aid of the Pacific Railroad within the limits of the new state. The whole amount is not to exceed three million dollars.

Arrived—Ship *White Swallow* from New York.

Sailed—Ship *Chapman* for Callao.

Receipts of bullion since the 1st inst., one million six hundred thousand; small demand for exchange; money easy.

#### BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

New York, July 11th.

The Washington *Telegraph* of last night, says it does not believe all the secession rumors of dangers and terrors in Washington. The Government is wide awake, and has been for some days sending troops to Baltimore and elsewhere in Maryland, and the preparations for the defence of the National Capital are ample. Large reinforcements reached Baltimore this morning. Hunter was supposed to have arrived at Harper's Ferry last night and formed a junction with Howe's forces. No apprehensions of injury to the railroad North are felt. General Gilmore arrived here this morning and was immediately assigned to active command in the field. A party of four or five hundred rebels dashed into Darustown (five miles north of Rockville) yesterday morning, and after stealing all the horses and cattle they could find, left in the direction of Frederick; before doing so however, they sent to the Virginia side all their plunder. Persons from the upper fords, report the rebels conveying large numbers of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, stolen from the farmers along the river, across into Virginia; every ford is held by a small rebel force. It is estimated they have already carried off several thousand head of cattle and from eight to ten thousand horses. The rebels plunder indiscriminately, making no distinction between Unionists and southern sympathizers.

The *Times'* special, says: In consequence of the interruption of telegraphic communication between Washington and Fortress Monroe, nothing was received from Grant to-day.

Hon. John C. Fremont returned yesterday from a visit to headquarters; he had several interviews with Grant, who, he says, does not attach much importance to the rebel raid. Grant did not believe Lee would detach any considerable force from in front of the Union lines before Petersburg.

*Herald's* special last night, says: From latest information it appears that Breckenridge crossed above Harper's Ferry and opened at Lewis west of South Mountain with a view of drawing our forces in that direction and enabling the enemy with a body to cross at Edward's Ferry, so as to flank or capture our command. Breckenridge's whole rebel force is united this side of Frederick and has commenced operating on our lines of communication to and from Baltimore. Our cavalry coming to-day from Leesburg saw no rebels; a few guerrillas were seen prowling about Fairfax. Loyal residents in that vicinity still remain upon their farms.

New York, July 11th.

A fire this morning destroyed the steamer *John F. Potter* and pier No. 1, North river. The property burned is valued at \$250,000.

New York, July 11th.

A dispatch dated near Petersburg 7th, says: The enemy are discussing erecting a fort in our front, when our left center battery of 82-

pounders (recently placed in position) opened upon them from the line of the 6th corps; this suspended all operations at that point. All day our guns bellowed forth their thunders and were answered by rebel cannon. Most of their shot fell short.

The Richmond and Petersburg papers of the 6th, are jubilant over the excitement they imagine their raiders are creating in Maryland. No intimation is given of the number of troops detached from Lee's army, or by whom commanded.

Baltimore, July 11th.

Rebel cavalry burned the residence of Governor Bradford this a. m., four miles from this city. A squad of rebels came to the house and ordered out the family, who were only permitted to take a few valuables, and then fired it. The Governor was in the city at the time. The rebels are now operating on the Philadelphia railroad.

Harrisburg, June 11th.

The Philadelphia, Baltimore and Wilmington railroads, are still intact this a. m. A telegram from Glenrock, on the Northern Central road, this morning, states that a body of rebel mounted infantry and cavalry, from 1,000 to 1,500 strong, are destroying the road fifteen miles south of that place, and marching northward. The rebels appear to have retired from Western Maryland, and are concentrating to the northern and eastern part of the State.

Philadelphia, July 11th.

A special to the *Bulletin* from Baltimore this a. m., says there is nothing reliable known about the movements of the rebels. Sympathizers with them are believed to be at the bottom of the burning of the Governor's mansion. Business is transacted as usual. Citizens and soldiers are on duty in the forts. The telegraph lines that cross the Susquehanna at Point Deposit, Md., has been cut; the other wires along the railroad, are all right.

LATER.—The break in the telegraph wires is understood to be at Magnolia, 17 miles this side of Baltimore and 19 miles from Havre de Grace, between Bush and Gunpowder rivers.

LATEST.—A train was captured at Magnolia, which left Baltimore at 8 o'clock. Magnolia station is burned, and it is feared the train from Philadelphia is also captured.

Washington, July 11th.

The War Department has issued an order constituting the troops of the Department of North Carolina and Virginia, serving with the army of the Potomac, the 18th army corps, under command of Gen. Smith. Gen. Butler is to command the remainder of the troops of that department, with headquarters at Fortress Monroe. Major General Reynolds is assigned to the command of the 19th corps, as reorganized. This assignment is not to effect Gen. Banks' position as commander of the Gulf Department.

New York, July 11th.

Secretary Fessenden arrived here, and it is said will negotiate with the banks a loan of seventy-five millions for the immediate use of the Treasury.

New York, July 11th.

Arrangements have been made to receive the news from Baltimore and Washington by boat from Baltimore to Perryville.



The **Commercial** prints the following dispatches. They are given for what they are worth:

Philadelphia, July 11.

The telegraph between here and Baltimore is said to be interrupted, but we have just received a report that the combined forces of Hunter and Wallace are fighting and driving the rebels. The 18th corps (Baldy Smith's) arrived this morning.

Baltimore, July 11th.

The 19th army corps, from New Orleans, has arrived.

New York, July 11th.

The News Room has a dispatch that after burning a vessel on Saturday, off Cape Hatteras, the *Florida* steered in a northerly direction.

The *Herald's* Orleans correspondent of July 2nd, says a large force of rebels has been raiding upon the plantations near Lake St. Joe, between Vicksburg and Natchez. The plantations have been robbed of their stock and farming implements, and the cotton destroyed.

Philadelphia, July 10th.

The *Baltimore American* of last night, says Gen. Sigel has escaped from the rebels, and has reached Ellicott's mills.

Havre DeGrace, July 12th.

Semi-official intelligence is received here that yesterday afternoon a fight was progressing, seven miles from Washington, on the Seventh Street road, near Chrystal Springs. Parties from Belair, sixteen miles from here, report over 1,000 rebel cavalry there last evening. Trains are running to-day between Baltimore and Washington.

Baltimore, July 12, 1 p. m.

Everything quiet around the city. A force of rebels passed through Jamestown last night to join the main body. Business here is at a standstill.

Philadelphia, July 12, 2 p. m.

There are now only two Government wires working south. Rumors prevail of an attack by 15,000 rebels, on the northern fortifications of Washington, but they cannot be traced to any definite source. Much excitement exists here. Business is nearly suspended. Recruiting is very brisk, and a large number of men will be ready to leave for Baltimore and Washington to-night.

Chicago, July 12th.

It is impossible to obtain anything reliable concerning the rebel raid into Maryland. Dispatches received here—composed mainly of rumors and opinions of those who are not liable to become unnecessarily excited—are to the effect that it is nothing but a cattle and horse stealing expedition, on a large scale. It may prove otherwise, but nothing has yet transpired to cause any alarm for the safety either of Baltimore or Washington.

New York, July 12th.

Major-General Sanford in reply to Mayor Gunther's letter of yesterday, says in answer to the present call of the President on the Governor, only 3,500 men have been detailed from this division, as the quota of the 12,000 required. There still remain twelve disciplined regiments in the city, a force abundantly able to put down any demonstration against the peace and good order of the community.

Philadelphia, July 12th.

The *Evening Telegraph* of this city, has the following: Fighting has been going on near Washington since yesterday morning, and the rebels are approaching the defenses on the northern side of the city in strong force.

A special to the *Bulletin* from Harrisburg, says: Our forces are reported to be in possession of Frederick. It is rumored that the rebels are re-crossing the Potomac below Maryland heights. The Northern Central road is free from rebel's now.

Philadelphia, July 12th—4 p. m.

The rebels have again cut the wires between Baltimore and Washington.

New York, July 12th.

On Sunday night orders were received at the Navy Yard here, to dispatch at once to Baltimore, as large a force of sailors as could be mustered at this station, to man impromptu batteries in the neighborhood of that city. Admiral Paulding immediately answered the call by sending quite a number from the school ship *North Carolina*. It is presumed that like drafts will be made on the other Navy Yards for gunners.

Baltimore, July 12th—5 p. m.

Nothing is known here of the state of affairs at Washington. All the wires are down.

Havre de Grace, July 12th.

The rebels have destroyed 450 feet of the Gunpowder bridge. 500 more feet are partially destroyed.

Baltimore, July 12th.

We have nothing from Washington but idle street stories—no dispatches, no papers, no trains. The *American* has information from Frederick, that the rebels were driven out yesterday. About 9 o'clock in the morning the advance of Cole's cavalry dashed in, and a fight took place in the streets between our

troops and a small rebel guard, resulting in the defeat of the latter, who were driven in the direction of the Monocacy. During the time of the rebel possession, their foraging parties were sent out into the country to secure horses and cattle, and came in with large droves of cattle, pigs, sheep, etc., and Main street was literally filled with horses and cattle, all of which were driven down to the fords and sent across into Virginia. Bradley Johnson's cavalry, it is ascertained, crossed the pike at Carroll's Manor, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, with an immense train of captured horses, going towards the Potomac. The conductor of the train from Washington nine o'clock yesterday morning, reports no fighting up to the time he left. At a quarter before 1 the telegraph was cut.

From Annapolis Junction we learn that the rebels obtained possession of the road at Beltsville and Bladensburg about 1 o'clock. At latest advices they still held it, amusing themselves by destroying the bridges and tearing up the track. They are said to be in considerable force.

Memphis, July 11th.

Gen. Washburn's recent order detailing a guard of prominent secessionists to run on the trains has resulted in the entire cessation of firing on the trains by guerrillas.

Indianapolis, July 12th.

The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated J. E. McDonald for Governor. The old Democratic State officers were re-nominated, and the resolutions denounce the arbitrary arrests—suppression of the *habeas corpus*—suppression of newspapers and the general policy of the national and State government, and favor a speedy peace. A resolution endorsing Vallandigham was lost amid much confusion, and a substitute adopted, pledging the Democracy to maintain civil and personal liberty at all hazards.

New York, July 13th.

Acting Master W. P. Gibbs, U. S. Navy, captured on board steamer *Electric Spark*, makes several important statements in regard to the *Florida*. Her armament consists of four rifled 68-pounders, (eight inch) in broadsides abaft the mainmast, one 120-pound rifle gun in pivot, and four small rifle guns in the broadside forward. In addition to this formidable battery, she has one gun not mounted—calibre not ascertained. Her crew consisted of about two hundred men, and looked indisciplined. She is said to be short of engineers, so much so that it would be difficult to run with the *Electric Spark*, but the latter may run both vessels to Bermuda. It is supposed she will be used as a tender to the *Florida*.

New York, July 13th.

The *Herald* has the following in regard to the capture of trains south of Havre de Grace: About twelve miles from the gunpowder bridge, pistol shots were heard, and the train was stopped, when the rebels entered, pistols in hand, and ordered the passengers to get out. As they went out they were robbed of watches and money with cocked pistols at their heads. The cars were then set on fire. Gen. Franklin was a passenger on the first train and when asked by the rebels who he was, he replied, "nobody of any account." The guard then passed on, but a Baltimore lady told them who he was, when they returned demanded his papers and took him in charge. The rebel force was about 250 strong. The lady passengers were well treated, and appeared to be acquainted with many of the rebels whom they greeted very affectionately. The rebels had no hesitation in taking what they wanted from the passengers, boots, coats, hats, etc. Among the prisoners were several officers, who succeeded in making their escape. The passengers were all finally released and obliged to walk to Bush river, nine miles distant.

Chicago, July 13th.

A special to the *Tribune* from Philadelphia, says considerable skirmishing has taken place in the vicinity of Bladensburg. The rebels have been plundering in Annapolis county. It is believed they design making demonstrations on Annapolis, but there is sufficient force there to repel any attack they may make. A gentleman from Frederick City who has been in consultation at headquarters in Baltimore, says he counted the enemy as they passed through Frederick; they numbered 38,000 infantry, with 140 pieces of artillery.

## GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION!!

THERE WILL BE A GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION given at the

13TH WARD ASSEMBLY ROOMS, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T.

On Thursday Evening, July 14th,

—BY—

Prof. John C. Orem, and Troupe, late of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and all the Eastern Cities.

Tickets of Admission, . . . \$1.00, To be had at the Salt Lake House, and at the door on the evening of performance. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock p. m.

**MR. THOMAS GATES** is the authorized Agent for the *DAILY UNION VEGETABLE*, in Idaho Territory. All orders for Advertising, Subscription and Job Work, left with him will be promptly attended to.

**IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS!!**

**EUREKA STABLES,** Next Building South of the MANSION HOUSE.

Corner of Emigration Street and State Road, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T.

These New, Large and Commodious STABLES

are now open for the accommodation of the EMIGRANTS. Travelers will here find the best accommodations for stock, at the lowest market rates.

Cash paid for Hay and Grain.

Je231f

ELSWORTH & TUFTS, Proprietors.

J. M. FOX, H. J. FAUST.

**FAUST'S STABLES,**

SECOND SOUTH TEMPLE ST., G. S. L. CITY.

The undersigned are prepared to accommodate the public with Hacks, Carriages, Ruggies, Sulkies and Saddle Horses.

The only Horse market in the City. Stock sold by public or private sale.

Hicks run to the Warm Springs every morning and evening. (Je231f)

FOX & FAUST.

**MANSION HOUSE,**

Cor. Emigration St. & State Road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

This is the most pleasant and best arranged Hotel in Salt Lake City. It is conveniently situated to all the places of business and amusement, and for the accommodation of families or single persons it is unsurpassed. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best market affords.

Prices to suit the times.

Je231f

JOSIAH TUFTS.

W. C. GOODRICH, GEO. THORNBURG.

**GOODRICH HOUSE,**

Bannock City, Idaho Territory.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with

Good Beds, and Tables

That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

Good Corral and Stables, near the premises.

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W. C. GOODRICH & CO.

**BLACKFOOT BUTTE FERRY.**

This Ferry is now in complete running order, and is the Best and Safest Ferry on Snake River and is running at Lower Rates than any other ferry in the Western Country.

**EMIGRANTS AND FREIGHTERS**

To East Bannock, Virginia, Boise, and other points, and find it to their interest to travel by the way of this ferry for the simple reason that it is the Best and NEAREST road to any of the above places.

MEERS & GIBSON, Proprietors Lower Ferry.

ap28:3m

**STRAYED**

FROM Camp Douglas, some two weeks since, two Mules; one gray, the other dark brown; manes of both reached, and tails clipped notehwise. The gray is branded on left fore shoulder, either MS or SM. No marks are recollected on the brown. They are probably both together, as they seldom separated. Any one returning said mules to T. J. SISK, Wagon Master, at Camp Douglas, will be liberally rewarded. J. S. 16

**NOTICE.**

THE COPARTNERSHIP IN THE BANKING BUSINESS heretofore existing between Eugene Kelley, of the City of New York, and Joseph A. Donohoe, Wm. C. Ralston, and R. S. Fretz, of San Francisco, under the firm name of EUGENE KELLEY & CO., New York, and DONOHOE, RALSTON & CO., San Francisco, will cease on the first day of July, 1864. Eugene Kelley and Joseph A. Donohoe withdrawing from the copartnership.

The business will be continued by New York by Eugene Kelley, and in San Francisco by Wm. C. Ralston and R. S. Fretz.

Depositors are requested to hand in their books for settlement at the banking house of Donohoe, Ralston & Co.

EUGENE KELLEY,

[Per J. A. Donohoe, Attorney.]

JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,

WM. C. RALSTON,

R. S. FRETZ.

San Francisco, June 13, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CALLING ATTENTION TO THE ABOVE CARD, give notice that on and after the first day of July next, they will continue the business of the above copartnership without interruption, at the old banking house of Donohoe, Ralston & Co., in this city, under the firm name of FRETZ & RALSTON, and in New York through the agency of Messrs. LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine Street; and that on and after the 5th day of July next, they, together with D. O. Mills, J. B. Thomas, Louis McLane, Asa T. Lawton, Wm. E. Barron, Thomas Bell, John O. Earl, Wm. Norris, Jr., O. F. Gilfillan, A. J. Pope, Herman Michels, Frederick Billings, George H. Mosier, J. P. Foshomacher, A. Hayward, Moses Ellis, A. B. McKenry, R. M. Jessup, Samuel Knight, A. C. Henry, J. C. Wilmerding and Wm. Alvord of San Francisco, and Jacob Korn of Portland, Oregon, having become for that purpose duly incorporated under the laws of this State, will carry on the business of banking in all of its various branches, at the same place and through the same agency, and upon the basis of a Gold and Silver Currency, under the name of

**THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.**

D. O. MILLS and WM. C. RALSTON will be charged with the management of the business of the Corporation.

WM. C. RALSTON, R. S. FRETZ.

San Francisco, June 13, 1864. Je27-1m

**JAMES LINFORTH,** COMMISSION MERCHANT, 209 BATTERY STREET, San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah, April

**Notice.**

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner in Bonds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. J. Johnson's store. Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. Acknowledgments taken for any part of the United States. PATRICK LYON.

**ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE.**

Notice hereby given that the undersigned, on the 14th day of June, 1864, duly appointed administrator of the Estate of George H. Wilkes deceased, by the Probate Court of Madison County, Idaho Territory. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, in the undersigned at Virginia City, in said county and Territory, within ten months after the date hereof for allowance, or the same will be forever barred. W. F. SANDERS, Virginia City, July 4th, 1864.

**TELEGRAPH COAL BED.**

\$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate. Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON.

Great Salt Lake City, April 13th, 1864.

**Co-Partnership Notice.**

WE have this day associated with us in business Messrs. Conrad Prag and Abraham Ganz, of San Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled RANDOLPH & Co., instead of Randolph Bros., as heretofore. RANDOLPH BROS. R. T. CHURCH, April 4th, 1864.

**THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA,**

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE.

**CAPITAL STOCK, (paid up in gold coin.)**

**\$2,000,000!**

WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF INCREASING

TO

**\$5,000,000.**

**Stockholders.**

**SAN FRANCISCO.**

D. O. MILLS, A. J. POPE,

WM. C. RALSTON, HERMAN MICHELS,

R. S. FRETZ, FREDERICK BILLINGS,

J. B. THOMAS, GEORGE H. HOWARD,

LOUIS McLANE, H. F. TESCHENMACHER,

ASA T. LAWTON, A. HAYWARD,

WM. E. BARRON, MOSES ELLIS,

THOS. BELL, A. B. MCKENRY,

JOHN O. EARL, R. M. JESSUP,

WM. NORRIS, SAMUEL KNIGHT,

J. C. HENRY, A. C. HENRY,

O. F. GIFFIN, J. C. WILMERDING,

WM. ALVORD.

**PORTLAND, OREGON.**

JACOB KORN.

D. O. MILLS, . . . . . President.

WM. C. RALSTON, . . . . . Cashier.

Correspondents in New York.—LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine Street.

Correspondents in London.—BANK OF LONDON.

THE UNDERSIGNED give notice that the above named Corporation has been organized for the purpose of carrying on the Banking and Exchange business, in all its branches, in this city and with the interior of this State, the neighboring State and Territories, and with Mexico; also with the Atlantic cities, Europe, China, and the East Indies; for which they are provided with ample facilities, and in conformity with the articles of association, will commence operations on the 5th day of July, 1864, at the banking house now occupied by Donohoe, Ralston & Co., corner of Washington and Battery streets.

With the view of giving to the business of the corporation all the efficiency and promptitude of a private banking firm, together with that confidential relation of private business matters so generally desired, the immediate management of its affairs is committed exclusively to D. O. Mills and Wm. C. Ralston, as President and Cashier respectively, to whom, or either of them, the customers of the Bank will apply for all business matters. The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees will take place monthly.

The undersigned deem it advisable to call particular attention to the following peculiarities of their organization, which are positively binding on all its members: First—Sales of its Capital Stock can be effected on any after day of the month by Stockholders selected for that special purpose; and the Trustees of the Corporation have, in all cases, the right to become purchasers of the stock, appraised at the appraisement, for the benefit of the remaining Stockholders. This restriction is printed upon each Certificate of Stock. Second—Loans cannot be made to stockholders, except upon collateral other than their Shares in the Capital Stock of this Bank.

**TRUSTEES:**

D. O. MILLS, J. B. THOMAS,

LOUIS McLANE, THOMAS BELL,

WM. NORRIS, A. J. POPE,

JOHN O. EARL, O. F. GIFFIN,

HERMAN MICHELS, JAMES WHITNEY, JR.

W. C. RALSTON.

San Francisco, June 13, 1864. July 13m



**AN ARKANSAS FARMER'S ADVICE TO HIS SON.**—There is genuine humor in the idea that an Arkansas man finds the most natural expression, even of parting advice to his son, in the language of the card table, and the manner in which the terms of the game of "euchre" are there fitted to the game of life is ingenious:

"Bob, you are about leaving home for strange parts. You're going to throw me out of the game, and go it alone. The odds is against you, Bob, but remember always that industry and perseverance are the winning cards; they are the 'bowers.' Book learning and all that sort of thing will do to fill up with, like small turnips, but you must have the bowers to back 'em, else they ain't worth shucks. If luck runs again you pretty strong, don't cave in and look like a sick chicken on a rainy day, but hold your head up and make 'em believe you're flush of trumps, they won't play so hard again you."

"I've lived and traveled around some, Bob, and I've found out that if folks thought you held out a weak hand, they buck again you strong. When you're sorter weak, keep on a bold front, but play cautious—be satisfied with a pint. Many's the hand I've seen enuchered because they played for too much. Keep your eyes well skimmed, Bob; don't let 'em 'nig' on you; recollect the game lays as much with the head as with the hands. Be temperate; never get drunk, for then, no matter how good your hand, you won't know how to play it; both bowers and the ace won't save you, for there's certain to be a misdeal or something wrong. And another thing, Bob, (this was spoken in a low tone,) don't go too much on the women; queens is kinder poor cards, the more you have of them the worse. I don't say discard 'em all; if you get hold of one that's a trump, it's all good, and there's sartin to be one out of four. And above all, Bob, be honest; never take a man's trick that don't belong to you; nor slip cards, nor 'nig,' for then you can't look your man in the face, and when that's the case there's no fun in the game; it's regular 'cut throat.' So now, Bob, farewell, remember what I tell you, and you'll be sure to win, and if you don't, sarves you right if get 'skunked.'"

**THE PRESENT GENERATION.**—Our young men are terribly alike. For these many years back, the young men I have had the fortune to encounter are clever, knowing, selfish, disagreeable; the young ladies are of one pattern, like minted sovereigns of the same reign—excellent gold, I have no doubt, but each bearing the same awfully proper image and superscription. There are no blanks in the matrimonial lottery, nowadays, but the prizes are all of a value, and there is but one kind of article given for the ticket. Courtship is an absurdity and a sheer waste of time. If a man could but close his eyes in a ball-room, dash into a bevy of muslin beauties, carry off the fair one that accident gives to his arms, his raid would be as reasonable and as likely to produce happiness as the more ordinary methods of procuring a spouse. If a man has to choose one guinea out of a bag containing one hundred and fifty, what can he do? What wonderful wisdom can he display in his choice? There is no appreciable difference of value in the golden pieces. The latest coined are a little fresher, that's all.—*Dreamthorp, by Alexander Smith.*

Now that Mark Lemon is the editor of *Punch*, its popularity may be said to depend in a great measure on Lemon-aid.

When is a judge most profane? When he issues a man-dam-us.

## FIRST TRAIN FROM THE EAST!!

Amos Gilbert, Salt Lake City. Cyrus P. Gilbert, Bannack City, Idaho Ter.

## GILBERT & SONS,

(Late "Abel Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House) are now receiving the most

## MAGNIFICENT STOCK

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**GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,**

Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of

**SILKS, FRENCH LAWN, CALICOES,**

**CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN &**

**MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS,**

**AND OTHER STAPLES,**

**Selected to suit this market.**

ALSO: A LARGE AND

## WELL SELECTED STOCK

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Groceries, Hardware,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

And the finest assortment of late style

**READY MADE CLOTHING,**

Ever offered for sale here.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

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## RANSOHOFF & CO.,

## New Goods! New Goods!!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

## SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING IN

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etc.,... etc.,... etc.,

**In Fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.**

Also a Fine Stock of

**Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.**

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**The Highest Price Paid for Gold**

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TO VIRGINIA, NEVADA TERRITORY, IN 5 DAYS.

THE OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY, carrying the UNITED STATES MAIL from Salt Lake City to Virginia, Nevada Territory, forms in connection with the Overland Stage Line, East, and the Pioneer Stage Company, West, the

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BETWEEN

ATCHISON, KANSAS, AND PLACERVILLE, CAL.,

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THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this Line are NEAT AND COMMODIOUS, and special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

SALT LAKE CITY TO VIRGINIA,

is made

**INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;**

thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the

**Through Trip Inside of Seven Days.**

COACHES LEAVE

SALT LAKE CITY, DAILY, AT 10, A. M. ARRIVE FROM THE EAST EVERY MORNING IN TIME TO CONNECT WITH THE OVERLAND STAGE FOR THE EAST.

Office.—First South Temple street, adjoining Jennings' new Store.

**H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.**

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, July 1st, 1864. Je111f

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Carrying the great through mail between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STATES.

This Line is now running

## DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

**Overland Mail Company**

To and from Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison leave every day at nine A. M.

**A Treasure and Freight Express**

Carried weekly between

**SALT LAKE AND ATCHISON,**

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy

Messengers.

This Line also runs

**TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,**

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Idaho, via Bannack City. Also, a

**TRI-WEEKLY LINE**

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver, . . . . . Six days.

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**W. L. HALSEY, Agent.**

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## ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

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It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes. It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable

REDINGTON & Co., Proprietors,  
416 and 418 Front street,  
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Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

## NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

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And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

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Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it. This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste, soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances. Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

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REDINGTON & Co., Agents,  
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And for sale everywhere.

## DR. TOWNSLEY'S INDIAN VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is

**Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute.**

Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

**IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!**

Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously! Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

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## Dr. Mott's

## VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

**Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.**

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

A. L. SOOILL & Co., Proprietors,  
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For sale everywhere, Try them! Try them!

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